

30,000 ATTEND THE EX-EMPRESS' BURIAL

Staged as Monarchist Appeal
It Awakened No Sympathy
for Royalty.

NO WISH FOR ITS RETURN

Crowds Make Exercises an
Occasion for Stirring Ova-
tion to Hindenburg.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.
Berlin, April 19.

BERLIN, April 19.—The burial of the former Empress Augusta Victoria today at Potsdam offered a test of the stability of the German Republic. The monarchists had the first opportunity to demonstrate their strength since the revolution.

The funeral was staged with consummate skill to appeal to monarchist sentiment and the old German love for magnificent show and grandeur, but no honest observer will contend that in mourning for the former Empress there was indicated any general sorrow for the Hohenzollerns or any desire for the return of the monarchy. Thirty thousand persons from all parts of Prussia, especially invited, paid their tribute of sorrow around the tomb.

They came like pilgrims from all parts of Prussia to testify of their political faith, but the demonstration, in so far as depth of feeling or significance was concerned, at no moment transcended a display, in good taste, of fealty to monarchical traditions by the political and social classes.

The lack of emotion on the part of the persons immediately affected by the passing of the one time German Empress was in strong contrast with such mass demonstrations as occurred at the funerals of Karl Liebknecht, the radical leader, who was killed by a mob in the street in Berlin on January 15, 1919, and of Herr Suelt, the labor leader here, a few weeks ago.

Four Sons Present.

By the Associated Press.
POTSDAM, April 19.—Amid the tolling of bells, which marked the solemn hour, funeral services for Augusta Victoria, former German Empress, were held today in this, the royal residence suburb of Berlin. Over the simple coffin in the mausoleum, or Antike Temple, in the Potsdam Palace grounds, had been raised the familiar yellow standard of the ex-Empress, and at its foot stood the four sons of the former royal couple, who were free to attend the services. Lack-

ing was the presence of the husband, the former Emperor, and of the eldest son of the family, former Crown Prince Frederick William, exiles in Holland. Led by the clergy and officers of the ex-Empress' own regiment, the funeral cortege left the Potsdam railway station before 10 o'clock for the mausoleum in the palace grounds, a mile and a half distant. The Hohenzollern Princes and Princesses and other members of the former German royal family in equipages of state were followed by members of the ex-Empress' court and distinguished army officers, among whom were Gens. von Hindenburg, Ludendorff, von Mackensen and von Kluck.

The services, to which only the members of the Hohenzollern family and private guests were admitted, were con-

ducted by Dr. Dryander, the former court chaplain.

4,000 Officers Guard of Honor.

Six thousand former officers, resplendent in dress uniforms of the army and navy that once existed, came here today to serve as a guard of honor for the dead former Empress. Solidly banked at a point in the palace park just opposite the Antike temple, they easily contributed the one color spot in the funeral spectacle, which, while not wholly bereft of occasional lapses into medieval, was nevertheless dominated by the overwhelming presence of women in plain mourning. Veterans of the Franco-Prussian war, and Generals, Colonels and young Lieutenants of the late world war were intermingled in this unusual guard of honor, as were the plain field gray of 1914, the striking colors of the Death Head Hussars and the gold braided plain blue of the navy.

As service in today's honor guard was wholly voluntary, it was a foregone conclusion there would be heavy response. The former officers assembled at the historic Old Mill, near the Sans Souci Palace hall, an hour before the opening of the ceremonies, which were favored with the proverbial "Hohenzollern fair weather," coming after three days of gray skies and spring winds that alternately blew snow flurries and rain. Then they marched through the lane of lime trees to the Palace Park, where they awaited the opening of the funeral procession, and the military aspect by the regimental flags and uniforms of the marching officers.

As the funeral car approached, the former officers, with old time precision, drew their sabres and stood rigidly at attention, remaining so until Gen. von Hindenburg, Gen. von Kluck, Gen. von Mackensen and Gen. Ludendorff, who were in the procession, passed by. Numerous student delegations, wearing picturesque fraternity colors, were conspicuous among the delegations posted along the line of march.

Doorn, April 19.—At the moment of the funeral services at Potsdam, a solemn and at Doorn by Pastor Weise, Wilhelm, deeply moved, thanked the pastor, Frederick William will return to Wieringen tomorrow.

Great disappointment was expressed today by the former Emperor over the arrangements made by the police authority for the transport of the body of the former Emperor, who was killed by a mob in the street in Berlin on January 15, 1919, and of Herr Suelt, the labor leader here, a few weeks ago.

CLARA TAYLOR FREED FROM SECOND HUSBAND

Divorce for Chorus Girl Who Was Lady Cholmondeley.

LONDON, April 19.—Lady George Cholmondeley was today granted a decree of divorce from Lord George Cholmondeley, the second son of the fourth Marquess of Cholmondeley, on the grounds of desertion and cruelty.

A suit for the restoration of conjugal rights, the usual preliminary to a suit for divorce in England, was entered by Lady Cholmondeley early last year and was decided in her favor.

Lady Cholmondeley, then Clara Taylor of Washington, made her first appearance in London in the chorus of a musical comedy, and shortly afterward met John Alexander Stirling, Laird of Kippendavie, whom she married secretly in 1907. After a sensational court hearing Mr. Stirling divorced her in 1909, naming Lord Northland as correspondent. She filed a cross bill, which the court dismissed, giving Mr. Stirling a divorce decree with custody of their child. Returning to the stage, Mrs. Stirling met Lord George Cholmondeley and they were married in March, 1911.

BRITISH OPINION VEERS TO FRANCE

Lloyd George May Assent to Briand Programme of Pressure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.
London, April 19.

From the comment heard in the best informed quarters today it may be deduced that Premier Briand, at the meeting with Lloyd George at Hythe, will have little difficulty in obtaining the British Premier's assent to any programme he wants for May 1 in the event Germany does not offer satisfactory proposals. These quarters are firmly convinced that England is being rapidly converted to the idea that there is only one way to bring Germany to her senses and that is to wrap her over the knuckles until she feels it severely.

That attitude is reflected in the press. The Daily News, for instance, which hitherto has been the warmest advocate of a compromise settlement with Germany, is now confining itself to a denunciation of the futility of a 50 per cent. tax on exports. A hardening of British opinion against Germany also is indicated in the action yesterday of the largest association of advertising men, the Publicity Club, which by a large majority decided to refuse to accept "copy" from Germany.

Liberal and labor circles are watching closely for any new move on the part of France against Germany, as they fear further occupation of German territory is likely to increase the already heavy burden on the British taxpayer.

It is extremely unlikely that any more British troops can be assigned to the Army of Occupation. The situation regarding the navy, however, has improved, and the Admiralty is reported to have made a schedule for the Prime Minister showing what oil burning units could engage in a blockade of Germany's North Sea ports if needed.

A statement from a French source said that the occupation of the Ruhr region could be accomplished solely by French troops, that annexation is not anticipated and that the cutting off of Germany from this source of her coal supplies would bring her to terms.

All indications so far from Germany show that her efforts toward evasion of duties will be made by sending goods through neutral countries, but there is no disposition here to believe that anything like the wartime "visit and search" of neutral shipping could now be enforced.

While it is believed that Belgium will be represented at the conference Sunday, and probably Italy also, it is stated that it will not be anything like the size of the gathering in London. There will be no technical experts present, and, of course, no Germans. It will be more like a meeting of the "big four."

BRUSSELS, April 19.—The Belgian Council of Ministers has decided, in complete accord with the military authorities, the economic measures which eventually will be taken should Germany refuse to meet her obligations regarding reparations on May 1.

\$100,000 GUNS BRING \$5,673.

FISHERS ISLAND, N. Y., April 19.—Four 12-inch guns which cost the Government \$100,000 were sold at public auction at Fort Wright today for \$5,673. The guns weigh 610 tons and sold for \$9.20 a ton. They were part of the coast defenses of Long Island Sound.

Germany Gets 3 Days to Transfer Its Gold

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, April 19.—The Allied Reparation Commission announced today that it had given Germany until April 22 to transfer the gold holdings of the Reichsbank, the German Imperial Bank, to the Coblenz and Cologne branches of the bank. If Germany refuses to comply with the ultimatum the commission, it states, will require the immediate delivery of the gold to the commission itself.

In the event of the transfer of the gold to the branches named the sum may continue to figure as part of the balance of the Reichsbank, the commission explains, but the German Government would have no right to dispose of it without obtaining previous authority from the commission to do so.

COLOGNE EXPECTS NEW GERMAN OFFER

Continued from First Page.

allied countries during the preceding year.

In order to realize a part of the above immunity, says the despatch, Germany proposes to issue an international loan of 16,000,000,000 gold marks, upon which she is prepared to pay interest up to 5 per cent. The loan would be guaranteed by railroad earnings and also by participation up to 20 per cent. in German private industries. Germany then would be ready to discuss the total of its debt to the Allies, according to the despatch.

Germany also will offer reparations in kind, saying German contractors and labor would undertake to reconstruct a certain percentage of the work in northern France, and also that German industry would supply French owners whose property was destroyed with materials which would be paid for by bonds which the Government of Germany would deliver to French owners.

The Temps in commenting on the despatch says: "Berlin is convinced that the propositions will be rejected by the Allies, but insists on presenting them publicly, hoping that a certain part of opinion abroad will consider them sufficient to bring pressure to bear upon the Allies not to occupy the Ruhr side."

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49 WEST 46TH ST., N. Y.

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GREEKS RETREATING TOWARD SMYRNA

Withdrawing Remnants of Their Forces to Asia Minor Coast.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Paris, April 19.

In the face of military and financial disaster, the Greeks are withdrawing toward Smyrna the remnants of their forces in Asia Minor, and meanwhile are sending reinforcements to these forces, apparently intending that hereafter they will fight merely on the defensive against the Turks.

The Greek army in Asia Minor has been depleted to three divisions in the south, east of Smyrna. Two declassified divisions on the Brous front near the Sea of Marmora, and meanwhile are sending reinforcements to these forces, apparently intending that hereafter they will fight merely on the defensive against the Turks.

Liaison has been lost by the Greeks and the morale of their troops is at the lowest ebb.

In addition to this the Greek finances are reported to be in very bad shape. With Greece's December emission of paper money unratified by the Powers, the Government in Athens must find 5,000,000 drachmas a day for army purposes, thus necessitating another huge issue, which will scuttle the Greek exchange rates, as the Allies have decided to withhold ratification of such additional Greek currency inflation.

CRIPPLED EX-SOLDIERS BAR GIRLS FROM JOBS

Capture Milan Post Office and Tie Up the Service.

MILAN, Italy, April 19.—The ex-soldiers who have become cripples through wounds sustained in the war, whose demand for dismissal of women from the Government services recently has become insistent, invaded the post office here today, voicing their demand and preventing the entrance of the girl employees to the building.

Their action completely tied up the service, including telegraph and telephone business. Food was passed through the windows by means of ropes to the war maimed men occupying the building by their comrades on the outside.

Franklin Simon & Co.

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By Summerizing Felt Hats

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For Madame and Mademoiselle

THE fashion of the felt hat swooped down on Fifth Avenue over night, and by noon every one knew about it, knew it to be smartest in orchid, rose, mist gray or corn-flower blue felt, trimmed with flowers or feathers . . .

20.00

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SMART FASHIONS for LIMITED INCOMES
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VOGUE

Contriving, according to Vogue's ideas, means economizing gracefully but effectively. So Vogue has planned and shopped and selected for this Smart Fashions Number with just two ideas in mind—a low price and a good value for you. It has found frocks and wraps and shoes and stockings and lingerie—and shows them all, with their prices.

Then into its pages Vogue puts its originality, its taste, its dash of the unexpected that is better than bargains in achieving the effect of crisp

smartness. The sash, the flower, the frill, the tiny touch of Paris at a tiny Paris price, the airy trifle that turns a simple garment into a chic toilette—you find them all.

And, knowing that you won't want to come out well-dressed from a shabby and charmless house, Vogue has devoted much time and thought to the house that may be just as attractive as its mistress on an equally modest sum—and photographed it in detail for this issue, with directions, plans, and addresses.

This number of Vogue is as helpful as a cheque for a thousand dollars.

At All News Stands! Now!

CONDÉ NAST, PUBLISHER EDNA WOOLMAN CHASE, EDITOR KEYWORTH CAMPBELL, ART DIRECTOR

SPLIT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING IN TWO!

Buy War Dept Canned Meats

WAR DEPARTMENT CANNED MEATS

HIGH COSTS

There's grave necessity for reducing living costs just now. Workers laid-off or wages cut;—work scarce;—rents high;—cash reserves low. But nevertheless you must eat to live.

Uncle Sam is offering you the entering wedge to split high costs in two. **You drive it home.** Buy War Department Canned Corned Beef, Roast Beef and Corned Beef Hash; at less than pre-war prices.

THE WHOLE FAMILY CAN Dine for a Day for a Dollar

Think of the **saving**. The convenience of the packing—it will keep indefinitely. The wastelessness—no bones, no excess fats,—all good eating; guaranteed pure and wholesome.

Commence **today** to lower this big item in your living expenses—order at once from your dealer—he can realize a legitimate profit; (wholesale prices below) and you can **save money** and at the same time have unusually appetizing meals.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES
are printed below. They will give you some idea of what you will save on your purchases.

CORNER BEEF HASH	ROAST BEEF
1 lb. cans, 15¢ per can	1 lb. cans, 34¢ per can
2 lb. cans, 30¢ per can	2 lb. cans, 70¢ per can

CORNER BEEF
No. 1 cans, 15¢ per can
No. 2 cans, 27¢ per can
1 lb. cans, 18¢ per can
2 lb. cans, \$1.00 per can

TABLE OF DISCOUNTS

\$250 to \$1,000	10 per cent
1,001 to 2,500	15 per cent
2,501 to 4,000	20 per cent
4,001 and over	25 per cent

The Government will pay freight on carload lots to any point in the United States located more than twenty miles from shipping point.

CUMULATIVE PURCHASES COUNT

When purchases reach \$50.00, 34¢ net to prevail; when purchases reach \$100.00, 28¢ net to prevail; when purchases reach \$500.00, 25¢ net to prevail; when purchases reach \$1,000.00 and over, 25¢ net to prevail.

MINIMUM ORDER ACCEPTED, \$250

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